

What is claimed is:

1. A method for obtaining an image using a selective combination of wavelengths of light, comprising:

dispersing a light in accordance with wavelength bands of the light using a dispersing member;

irradiating the dispersed light onto an object to measure reflectivities of the light reflected from the object in accordance with the wavelength bands of the light;

comparing reflectivity differences between an objective region of the object and a peripheral region of the object;

selecting wavelength bands having the reflectivity differences indicated as either positive values or negative values;

adjusting the dispersing member to transmit only the light having the selected wavelength bands;

passing light only having the selected wavelength bands through the dispersing member to irradiate the light that has passed through the dispersing member onto the object;

taking photographs of the object using the irradiated light; and

superposing the photographs of the object to obtain the image of the object.

2. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the dispersing member is adjusted by controlling rotation angles of a rotatable prism for dispersing the light.

3. The method as claimed in claim 2, further comprising:
transmitting the light through a single slit after the light passes through the rotatable prism rotated by the controlled rotation angles.

4. The method as claimed in claim 3, further comprising:
condensing the light that has passed through the single slit.

5. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the dispersing member is adjusted by controlling positions of opened portions of an openable slit for transmitting the light in accordance with the wavelength bands of the light.

6. The method as claimed in claim 5, further comprising:

dispersing the light using a prism before transmitting the light through

the openable slit.
7. The method as claimed in claim 6, further comprising:

condensing the light that has passed through the openable slit.
8. A method for obtaining an image using a selective combination
of wavelengths of light, comprising:

dispersing a light using a rotatable prism;

transmitting the dispersed light through a slit;

condensing the light that has passed through the slit;

irradiating the condensed light onto an object to measure reflectivities
of the light reflected from the object in accordance with rotation angles of the
rotatable prism;

comparing reflectivity differences between an objective region of the
object and a peripheral region of the object;

selecting the rotation angles of the rotatable prism corresponding to the reflectivity differences indicated as either positive values or negative values;

transmitting the light through the rotatable prism rotated by the selected rotation angles to disperse the light in accordance with wavelength bands corresponding to the selected rotation angles;

transmitting the light dispersed in accordance with the wavelength bands through the slit to condense the light dispersed in accordance with the wavelength bands;

irradiating the condensed light on the object;

taking photographs of the object using the condensed light; and

superposing the photographs of the object to obtain the image of the object.

9. A method for obtaining an image using a selective combination of wavelengths of light, comprising:

dispersing a light using a prism;

transmitting the dispersed light through an completely opened
openable slit to condense the light that has passed through the openable slit;

irradiating the light onto an object to measure reflectivities of the light
reflected from the object in accordance with positions of portions of the
openable slit through which the light passes;

comparing reflectivity differences between an objective region of the
object and a peripheral region of the object;

selecting positions of portions of the openable slit corresponding to
the reflectivity differences indicated as either positive values or negative
values;

opening the portions of the openable slit having the selected
positions;

transmitting the light through the opened portions of the openable slit
after dispersing the light using the prism;

condensing the light that has passed through the opened portions of
the openable slit;

irradiating the condensed light onto the object;

taking photographs of the object; and

superposing the photographs of the object to obtain the image of the object.

10. An apparatus for obtaining an image using a selective combination of wavelengths of light, comprising:

a light source for generating a light;

dispersing means for dispersing the light to form dispersed light;

measuring means for measuring reflectivities of the reflected light in accordance with wavelength bands of the light after the light is irradiated onto a object;

comparing means for comparing reflectivity differences between an object region of the object and a peripheral region of the object;

selecting means for selecting wavelength bands having the reflectivity differences indicated as either positive values or negative values;

adjusting means for adjusting the dispersing means to disperse light having the selected wavelength bands only;

imaging means for taking photographs of the object using the dispersed light; and

superposing means for superposing the photographs of the object to produce an image of the object.

11. The apparatus as claimed in claim 10, wherein the dispersing means comprises:

a rotatable prism for dispersing the light generated from the light source; and

a single slit for transmitting the dispersed light.

12. The apparatus as claimed in claim 10, wherein the dispersing means comprises:

a prism for dispersing the light generated from the light source; and

an openable slit for selectively transmitting the dispersed light.